

TUESDAY, JUNE 26, 1917.

stered at the Post Office at New York as Second Class Mail Matter. DAILY, Per Month.
DAILY, Per Year.
RUNDAY, Per Month.
SUNDAY, Per Month.
SUNDAY, Per Year.
DAILY AND FUNDAY, Per Year.
DAILY AND SUNDAY, Per Month. FORMON RATES.

DAILY, Per Month. SUNDAY, Per Month. DAILY AND SUNDAY, Per Month.

Published daily, including Sunday, by the Sun Printing and Publishing Association at 150 Nassau street, in the Borough of Man-hattan, New York, President, Frank A. Munsey, Lio Nassau street; Vice-President, Ervin Wardman, 150 Nassau street; Sec-retary, R. H. Titherington, 150 Nassau street; Treasurer, Wm. T. Dewart, 150 Nas-sau street;

London office, 40-43 Fieet street, Paris office, 6 Rue de la Michodiere, off Rue du Quatre Septembre, Washington office, Muneey Building, Hyookipy office, Room 202, Eagle Build-ng, 303 Washington street.

If one friends who favor us tella manu-ipts and illustrations for publication wish have rejected articles returned they must all cases send slamps for that purpose. TELEPHONE, BEEKMAN 2200.

Turn All the bands in New York

The War Department turned loos an excellent military band in certain day, to let people know that the regu lar army wants 70,000 recruits right The innovation was highly successful. Wherever that band went there was a stirring of-martial inter est, a quickening of pulses, a search ing of hearts. If its visits are sufficiently frequent and proper advantage is taken of the effect it produces, the regular army should be full be fore the present week is up.

But this one band-vigorous and fit motest quarters, enlivening the populands which it withholds from use. lace and concentrating attention on ment against which nothing can be of the product. said except that it is too small.

Bagpipers would help recruiting. The skirling pipes lift and thrill; Every weapon from the submarine they bring to mind every gallant deed sixty feet beneath the surface of the and every heroic devotion. There sea to the airplane 10,000 feet above Rocers seems to regard us unworthy must be in this broad land a suffi- it needs oil. The cannon are drawn to of consideration, but the list he has cient number of pipers to make a the field by it, their victims are drawn compiled gives twenty out of the

suggested by the businesslike khaki grave than those confronting us now. uniforms science has decreed for fighting men. The serious purpose of the soldier should not be concealed; there is no danger that it will be; but not all his days are spent in the toilsome tasks for which his training fits him: and this fact deserves emphasis and not the treatment that has lately been accorded to it.

We were glad to see and to hen the recruiting band vesterday. We hope it was the forerunner of many, and on Saturday there ought to be bands in every street, waking up a city in which the War Department has ignored the usual and approved methods of arousing enthusiasm.

Venizelos Returns to Athens.

The return of ELEUTHERIOS VENI-Athens, from Salonica has called forth the most enthusiastic welcome, according to the description of his landing furnished by the Athens correspondent of the London Times,

By his thoroughly consistent political course and by his persistent stand for the constitutional rights of the subjects of the Hellenic kingdom against the autocracy and the Hohenzollern sympathies of the forhas maintained his hold upon the great mass of the Greek people. Only

This, it is held, will automatically related. But the men of the local gov- every ship would be sunk unless the turn Venezeros to power and over- proments and the men of the Duma come the difficulties of a new elec- were for the most part sober and re- sought in flight. If there is a grand say, what is that?" the Mammoth eried tion in the present unsettled condi-Then of the county. The other comes

is the appointment by King ALEXAN- at a great representative assembly DER of VENIZELOS AS the head of a in Moscow, makes this statement: new Cabinet. The young King is miration of the former Premier and cism. patriotism. Whichever of the two courses is adopted, there is reason to believe that ALEXANDER will accept the expression of the only strong man that the critical times have developed as the will and desires of

the Greek nation. The affairs of the sorely tried little kingdom are now in fair way of adjustment, and its name, which had become so thoroughly discredited through Constantine's treachery to All checks, maney orders, &c., to be yet be restored and Greece assume made payable to Tun Svs.

Oll and Conservation

be the most unblassed critic of the ism is genuine. Their feet are set to Government's management of its pe- the right path, and they are brave, entroleum lands. Nevertheless when it during and loyal. If they understand suggests that the existing stringency the issues of the war and their rein the oil supply requires some recon sideration of the policy of holding and they are being enlightened by great quantities of oil bearing land out of use it expresses the common sense view of the situation.

Only recently Mr. F. S. PEABODY chairman of the Coal Committee of Americans should be fearful that the the Council of National Defence, re- Russian people will be so base as to ported that unless new oil wells were speedlly opened we should fall short of our needs for domestic use and the The Government Might Economizsupply of our allies by nearly 50,000. lucky sections of New York yester- 000 barrels in the coming year. Standard Oil statisticians estimate that California, which produces 265,000 bar rels of crude oil a day, needs for her own use 300,000 barrels daily. The deficit of 35,000 barrels daily has been curate and misleading. The bureau made up from past surplus, with the result that accumulated stocks of 57,-000,000 barrels on January 1, 1916, have been reduced to 40,000,000 in May, 1917.

The Government holds out of use some 3,000,000 to 4,000,000 acres of though its members are—cannot cover oil land. How rich in oil this terri- from registration, and the bureau fig the whole country, or even the whole tory may be is unknown, because no city. However, it is not the only band adequate survey of all of it has ever in town. Others, military and civil- been made. One of the sections reian, are available, and they should be served for the navy has been estiput to work. They should parade all mated to contain 100,000,000 barrels. the boroughs, not sticking to the prin- But the Government neither explores cipal streets, but penetrating the re- nor permits others to explore the

Secretary Daniels strenuously, and the country's needs. If behind each wisely, opposes any inroads upon the of them a company of soldiers, or a oil bearing lands reserved for the battalion, could march, so much the use of our navy. Though its needs tobetter; and bright uniforms would day are inconsiderable in comparison help the cause along. A mounted with those of certain quasi-public enband, with a troop or so of cavalry terprises—the navy uses about 14,000 behind it, would do wonders. If the barrels a day, the Southern Pacific army has a band of what the Span- Railway 40,000 barrels-this need will tards called smoked Yankees it should continually rise, for all of the new send it to New York to march the ships are being equipped with oil length and breadth of the city, lead- burning furnaces. But it seems probing as many of our splendid black able that the navy's needs may be regulars as can be got together. Noth- safeguarded and still enough of the ing could be more inspiring than such Government oil lands be leased to opan exhibit of that military establish- erators to meet the impending scarcity

It is needless to expatiate upon the need for oil and its products in war. Other communities are not differ- peace it has become the indispensable conclusions. They had nothing to ent from New York; all would re- commodity, and it will be folly for work on. The Director explains: comething that directed attention to closed on the plea of conservation for the aspects of army life that are not future needs which can never be more

The Russian Situation Hopeful.

reconstruction period following the beiligerents." collapse of the imperial dynasty, which is not extraordinary, because the news that usually comes out of indicating that the extremists are in magnified into the revolt of a great naval force. Desertions from the army are made to appear like a migration of peasant soldiers to assert their rights to the soil. Infractions of discipline are interpreted as demoralization in the rank and file. So cialist agitation for a separate peace is represented as the desire of the EXT.08 to the Piræus, the seaport of Russian people that the war stop. The country seems to be drifting into anarchy until contradiction comes from some cool headed observer.

A little investigation discloses that local government in Russia is nothing new. The movement that culminated in the dethronement of the Czar was a sure if gradual development. The Zemstva were established who knows nothing about the mine by ALEXANDER II. so long ago as 1865. fields that protect the approaches to The peasants were represented as those bases. It must have occurred mer King Constantine, Venizelos well as the landowners. It was a to Sir John Jellicoe, the First Sea system of local government, first in Lord, and his associates in the Ad-newspapers to be circulated printed in districts and then in provinces, quali- miralty, perhaps so long ago as the the German language? A. V. Jones. in the southern part of the kingdom, fied and restrained by bureaucratic time when Mr. Churchill was seek-Athens and its immediate vicinity, influence, Five years later town was there reason to question his councils, not as representative as they Dardanelles naval flusco, that the sure strength. Here Constantine and his might have been, were established. pro-German clique have sought by Then came congresses of the Zemstva lem would be to destroy the German every possible intrigue to discredit and town councils called by these him and to weaken his power. It bodies without asking the consent of the explanation of inaction must be must be a great satisfaction to him the Government, and at last the Czai that the fighting British Admirals, to see the futility of these efforts, was persuaded to accept the Duma. to find that his foes have not been and Russia had a representative parable to destroy either the people's Nament, a triumph of the democratic tack in force on those bases would confidence in his sincerity or to less principle. The units that made the sen his chances of continued patriotic great reform possible were not revo- sinking of the ships of the Allies No time for you to come to light; lutionary in the militant sense. Rus-The entire Zaimis Ministry has re- sia was ready for the passing of the signed and many of the persons who Romanoffs when the hour struck in have been active in support of Conthe midst of a war inefficiently and sourceful enemy well prepared for a steep on, amid the cheers and tears;
stantine's ruinous course regarding corruptly managed by reactionary ingrand assault, let the surplus "of old what matters it. a thousand years?" Greece have followed the late King fluences. They were suspected of a but valuable vessels" be used, suginto retirement. Two courses are design to betray the nation. It was gests Mr. Churchill. This is to Well, have your way, if come you mus open for the restoration of Venizelos not to be supposed that the provi- overlook the fact that if the preto the Premiership. The proclama- sional Government would have smooth dreadnoughts could get through the tion which dissolved the Chamber of sailing, and naturally the power for mine field their guns would be out-Deputies in 1915 may be annulied, mischief of radicalism was exagger- ranged by the German ordnance and

said to have expressed a great ad- to Russia that gives cause for criti-We marvel at the self-control a strong belief in his sincerity and the kindliness of spirit and the sound common sense that the Russians display. We feel that the work you are doing in the committees is on the right path toward an actual, permanent de-

This was the estimate of a trained bserver and the language of sincer ity. The danger in Russia is not the unbridled license of a people suddenly become free; it is the power that can be developed by German Influences and reactionary intrigue. Professor BERNARD PARES has said that the real reactionists are not five per cent, of he population, and it must always be remembered that the Germans have an odlous name in Russia. At heart The Standard Oil Company may not the people are sound and their patriotsponsibility to the allies of Russiadelegations from England and from France as well as from the United States-they will stick and fight it out. There is no good reason why abandon their allies.

In the Census Bureau.

The Census Bureau has acknowl male inhabitants between 21 and 30 prepared last month for the guidance of the army authorities was inacput the number of men liable to registration at 10,079,000. Practically complete returns show that 9,685,382 men registered. Add to this the 600, 000 men in the army, navy, National Guard, Marine Corps and other organizations whose members were exempt ures are shown to be 200,000 or so under the actual number. This dis crepancy is serious, but the worthlessness of the bureau's estimate is shown even more convincingly when the de tails of its tabulation are examined Director Rogens says:

"The most pronounced discrepancies appear for the State of Washington, in which the registration amounted to 49.8 per cent, of the estimate; Oregon, in which it was 57.9 per cent.; North Da kota, 73 per cent.; Wyoming, about 61 per cent.: Nevada, 71.6 per cent., and South Dakota, 72.1 per cent

"In no other State was the registra tion less than 75 per cent, of the esti

Arizona, Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois Indiana, Iowa, Massachusetts, Michi gan, Montana, New Hampshire, New Jersey, North Carolina, Ohio and Wisconsin-exceeded their estimates, the greatest percentages of excess being those for Michigan, 29.4; Connecticut, 29.3; Montana, 20.4, and Ohio, 14.4."

An overestimate of 25 per cent. Mr brave showing, and they should be away in oil driven ambulances, forty-eight States in which his statis-Whether in the service of war or of ticians were hopelessly wrong in their

> data as to the abnormal shiftings of population which have taken place between certain parts of the country in recent years, particularly since the out-Some American observers have been petus to the manufacture of munitions essimistic about the behavior in the and other commodities needed by the

THE SUN has frequently pointed out the untrustworthiness of the Census Bureau computations of population. Russia is of a sensational character They cost a great deal of money, and do no good. Yet they are constantly the saddle. A mutiny on a ship is referred to as if they possessed real importance. While the country is being urged by the Government to economize the Government might set a good example by economizing in the Census Bureau; and the men released from futile occupation under its direction might be put to digging potatoes, in doing which they would be of real value to the community.

Attacking German Naval Bases.

When WINSTON SPENCER CHURCH-ILL, former First Lord of the Admiralty, urges aggressive action by the fleets of Great Britain, France and the United States against the German naval bases he utters the thought of the man in the street. ing to evade responsibility for the way of solving the submarine probnaval bases and the fleet at Kiel, and that the fighting British Admirals, sink down within your sheets of clay, well informed by their Intelligence And sleep, O bones of mystic day; Department, concluded that an otresult only in the blowing up and engaged.

If the Admiralty is not willing to risk its dreadnoughts against a reaction were abandoned and safety sponsible. So it does not come as assault it must be made with floata surprise when Mr. Roor, speaking leg forts carrying guns of the larg-

est calibre. Half measures would be as futile as was the naval bom-bardment of the Turkish works in

Was it not Mr. CHURCHILL who, in discussing the battle of Jutland with disapproval of the risk taken by Admiral BEATTY, contended that "with out a battle we had all that the most victorious of battles could give us' and that "no obligation of war obliged us to go further"? Mr. CHURCHILL would now plead, no doubt, that the partial success of the submarine campaign has changed the thing must be done to win back the British advantage at sen. The Admiralty is busy with the same thought. That may be inferred from Lord LYTTON's positive declaration, when the Admiralty was under fire in Parliament, that the War Staff had never abandoned the policy that it was "our main and first business to seek out and destroy the enemy fleet." When strategists and fighters like JELLICOE and BEATTY are working in cooperation and there is no grand assault there must be a reason. Certainly the Right Hon. WINSTON CHUBCHILL IS not competent to advise and direct them. Only as a rhetorician is he their superior.

America Will Find the Words.

No one can read the history of American arms and doubt that when the occasion arrives there will be slogans and battle cries a-plenty for the inspiration of American troops edged frankly that its estimate of at the front and American war workers at home

When ETHAN ALLEN called for the surrender of Ticonderoga "in the name of the great JEHOVAH and the Continental Congress," he spoke impromptu. When the Rev. JAMES CALDWELL of Elizabeth tore up his hymn books for gun wadding, crying, "Give them Watts, boys; give them Watts!" his words were not the result of rhetorical polishing in the privacy of his study. PAUL JONES, when he shouted from the riddled Bon Homme Richard, "I have not yet begun to fight," spoke wholly without preparation save the preparation of hot shot and grappling irons, and rugged old STARK at the battle of Bennington did not stop to consult a manuscript when he mounted a rail fence and shouted, There are the redcoats; by night they're ours or MOLLY STARK'S & widow.'

From the Lexington Minute Man's "If they want war, let it begin here," down to Dewey's "You may fire when you're ready, GRIDLEY," history is full of evidence that America's soldler and sailor sons can be trusted to find the slogan. They waste neither shots nor words when the occasion

Give them in this war a rallying cry if you will, but their battle cries, is heretofore, will be extemporaneous.

"Red. White and Blue Book" is that Lusitania settlement announced in the Democratic campaign textbook of 1916.

It is impossible to view without slarm the fact that the dry amendment to the food bill, passed by the House Saturday, will stop the manuwhose alcoholic content is but small, to be sure, about equal to that of beer, according to respectable authority. However, all may not yet be lost; the amendment says that food material may not be used in the production of alcohol "except for governmental" and some other purposes. To assuage the thirst of a certain person prominent in break of the war gave so great an im- the Navy Department may be construed by a sympathetic Attorney-General as a "governmental purpose.

Captain BRANDENBURG, the German the German aircraft which raided London on June 13, killing several score of men, women and children, has been re-warded with the decoration Pour le Merite for his exploit.-Despatch from

And yet it is proposed to punish

In one aspect the Fourth of July this year will gratify the Committe on Public Information, which desires a revival of the old fashioned form of relebration. There will be nume train bands in evidence.

The Prussians now contend that the Hoffman-Grimm attempt to lure Rus sia into a separate peace with the Central Empires was a deep laid tente plot. We shall soon be told that the Zimmermann scheme for annexing Texas, New Mexico, Arizona and California to Mexico had its origin in the

In infantry parlance Colonel Roose VELT has begun to deploy his squad.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: D ireat Britain, France and the other al lied countries of Europe allow daily

The skelston of the prehistoric monater has been located. It will be a decided novelty in natural history research, this updigging of a mammoth in the very forement of the world war.—The Sux. Sleep on, O bones of mystic day!

No time is this to come to light; Turn over; doze once more. With all your self-control, sit tight;

Sleep on and take your rest.

Dig in and shut the door What matters it, a thousand years,

Yes, have your way, if come you must

'Oh, what is that?' the Mammoth cries

the Dardanelles.

The Aeroplane a Short Cut to the Winning of the War Every Hundred Million Dollars We Put Into Aeroplanes, and Put in Quickly, Will

Save Three Hundred Thousand Americans in Killed and Wounded.

ONE BILLION DOLLARS SO SPENT WILL GO FURTHER IN WINNING THE WAR THAN TWENTY BILLION DOLLARS SPENT IN TRENCH FIGHTING.

If officer-aviators of the English and French air squadrons sent here by their respective governments in the interest of our aviation development know whereof they speak, and if our own men on whom the President has placed the responsibility of investigation and the development of our aeroplane service are sure of their facts when they say, as the English and French officeraviators say, that every additional aeroplane contributed now to the fighting forces on the Western front is worth a thousand men in line, a thousand men in the trenchesif all this is so, there was never anything clearer in all the world than that we should throw ourselves with all our might and all the necessary resources of the nation into the construction of a fleet of aeroplanes big enough to destroy the enemy aircraft.

The menace of the submarine, serious as it is to the allied cause, is in no sense comparable to the menace of the aeroplane. The stealthy work of the submarine is, in the main, that of sinking ships. It has little scope beyond this. The aeroplane, on the other hand, is multifarious in its uses. It is the eyes and the scout of the army, the photographer of enemy lines, the reporter, the chronicler of enemy doings, the messenger of commanders, the combatant of the air, and the dread of soldiers and civilians alike when on bombing bent.

Indeed, modern warfare has come to be so dependent upon the aeroplane that battling without it is like navigating in a fogbank. It is the right hand of the strategy board and the eyes of the general in command. But the greatest power of the aeroplane is in its numerical strength. We have just seen what a tiny fleet of twenty aeroplanes could do to London, did do to London, with a death and wounded list of more than five hundred.

If twenty aeroplanes could accomplish this shocking result, what would happen to a city if it were bombed by a fleet of twenty thousand aeroplanes? The carnage from such a raid, the destruction of property and human life, paralyzes fancy. And yet this is easily possible and may well happen if the aeroplane menace of the Germans is not checked, and checked sharply.

Unchecked by the Allies, the success of the London aeroplane raid will lead to immensely bolder undertakings of the same character on the part of the Germans. The aeroplane has achieved for them where the Zeppelin failed, and the aeroplane, because of its small cost and the rapidity with which it can be constructed, can and will soon be so multiplied that it will become a far greater menace to London and a far greater menace to England than the submarine, with its threat of bringing England to her knees by starvation.

What is true of London and England as concerns this menace is true of Paris and France. But England and France haven't the power to eliminate the enemy aircraft, as their combined output of aeroplanes is scarcely a match for the output of Germany alone. The work of eliminating German aircraft falls to America, as it has fallen to America to eliminate the submarine, and in the elimination of these two we shall have delivered a decisive blow to the

Without submarines, or with the efficiency of submarines neutralized, or with aeroplanes eliminated or neutralized, and with the great armies of the Allies enormously strengthened from American forces, Germany wouldn't have a chance to win this war, unless by the introduction of some new invention or development as yet unknown.

Our work with the submarine is cut out for us; that is a generally accepted fact, and in the end we shall give a good account of ourselves with respect to this responsibility. We must eliminate it or render it impractical.

This we must do to keep England on the fighting line

This discussion hasn't to do with the submarine however, but with the aeroplane, to a recognition of whose powers we have just awakened. Only three years ago the aeroplane was a toy, and apparently had no practical use. Looking upon it as such, a mere bird of the air, it is no wonder that the world has not kept pace with its development or followed its work in this war with full realization of its achievement and of the yet greater possibilities ahead of it-overwhelmingly great possibilities ahead of it when it shall have come to multiply its numbers into the hundreds of thousands.

We know a good deal about the machinery of battle, about armies, big guns, trench warfare, gas projectiles and bomb throwing. These are, in a way, tangible things, and have none of the seeming of the familiar grim instruments of war, of human destruction, and yet war must go on as we have come to know it, with big armies, trench fighting, enormous artillery service, and all that.

The aeroplane is an auxiliary to this great organization of fighting power, a branch of service, and a vitally important branch. Neither is now complete without the other. The aeroplane service might well, it seems to me, be so expanded as to include two distinct branches, one to do the work the aeroplane is now doing, but to do it on a greatly enlarged scale, the other branch, a branch of enormous numerical strength, to be assigned exclusively to bombing raids on the enemy forces, enemy lines of transportation, enemy submarine bases, the enemy navy, and even to reprisals if the enemy forces this measure of

A squadron of twenty thousand aeroplanes in this branch alone, the ranks always to be kept full, would wreak such havoc on the enemy, with the enemy air service crippled or eliminated, that it should prove a short cut to the ending of the war. No nation, not even the great German nation, with its masterful resources and its genius for war, could stand against a combination of this

With Germany's capacity for the production of aeroplanes matched by the productive capacity of France and England combined, it is easily within our reach, great manufacturing people that we are, to produce aeroplanes of the very highest type in sufficient numbers to make the allied nations masters of the air and to add this great bombing branch to the service now in force.

Bombing a submarine base, or a railroad, or a given point with an aeroplane, or half a dozen, or a dozen machines, is a very uncertain business, as bombs are dropped from great height and from rapidly moving machines. Accuracy, or anything approaching accuracy, is obviously impossible. But with a thousand machines, ten thousand machines, twenty thousand machines, dropping bombs on a given point, destruction is sure, inevitable.

Within the past two or three weeks America has awakened to an appreciation of what the aeroplane has done and is doing in this war, and is beginning to get a vivid realization of its power, its possibilities, if multiplied to a hundred thousand, to two hundred thousand, to any number big enough to eliminate the enemy air fleet and do the things that come within its scope.

Equipped as the Allies are for the grind of war, it would not seem extravagant to say that one billion dollars put into efficient aeroplanes by America, and put in quickly, will go further toward winning the war than twenty billion dollars would go if spent in trench fighting. And it would not seem extravagant to say that every hundred million dollars America so spends will save one hundred thousand American lives, and prevent twice as many other casualties.

FRANK A. MUNSEY.

But a Diligent Man Can Obey Berlin's Berlin."

Orders in Spirit. An earnest and indefatigable young Prussian spy resident in an American seaport reading his evening newspapers one day came across in one of them this paragraph;

AN AMERICAN PORT, June 22.—Another German submarine has been sunk by the gun crew of an American vessel, accord-Recognizing the supreme importance of information concerning this inci-

dent to the Government which em-

ployed him, the spy turned to another

newspaper for further details. He was not disappointed: AN ATLANTIC PORT, June 22 -- One or more of nineteen shots which the gun crew of the American armed freighter forling fired at a U-Hoat periscope when three days out from Liverpool on her voyage to this country is believed by the

The spy had got the name of the erous selves. ship and the name of her captain, but | But I think I've at last found the paper, and was rewarded by finding at Forty-second street.

BALTIMORE, June 22.—One or more of nineteen shots which the gun crew of the American armed freighter Norlina fired at a periscope when three days out from Liverpool on her voyage from America are reported to have reached their mark.

By combining the facts thus acquired, and exercising a little judgment the spy was able to piece out a fairly complete story of the alleged success against the submarine; and having done so he hastened to the member of the Inner Circle of espionage to whom his reports were

THE SPY'S IS A HARD LIFE. | Baltimore people knew that yesterday, THE CHIROPODIST IN WAR victories. It requires a punch and and sent it by our secret wireless to

Meanwhile the supremely inner member of the Inner Circle who had transmitted the news to Berlin by secret wireless was pondering a mes sage delivered to him from his chief in Berlin. It ran:

Don't waste juice telling us what knew before you knew it. Get busy some real spy work and get shot. Being thoroughly disciplined, th supremely inner member of the Inner Circle started at once to obey orders and the latest bulletins indicate that

work he was already half shot. But Those Are Welcoming Critters.

in southern Ohio we farmers of Jackson voyage to this country is believed by the crew to have reached its mark. The Norlina reached this port to-day. Captain fina reached this port to-day. Captain Foster said he believed the U-boat was green, still Mr. and Mrs. Crow go right for the nation's continued existence.

as yet he did not know what port of real scarecrows, provided, of course, I all service—excepting one. No provided the United States she had made. So can get replicas of the silent sentinels gion has been made for their foot care. It is more than likely he examined closely another news- guarding New York's Public Library NEW YORK, June 25.

To Ald Quick Classification.

conscription age I noticed that on the day. The captain said he believed the tation, "If of African descent tear off weeks ago. Every one there consulted U-boat was sunk. Why was this required?

C. ALLEN OLIVER. BROOKLIN, June 25.

After the Pacific Coast Poets.

From the Oakland Tribune. The more we are of war poems the more we are inclined to the belief that there should be more cultivation of the ground army which was best equipped as to women for dust. "Hell!" said the Inner Circler, "our and less of the muse.

TIME.

Foot Care for the Soldiers Urged as a Measure of Common Sense.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: remember three or four years ago read- How Is the Eminent Traveller's Secwhich was the first recognition made Get busy on by any newspaper in the land of the worth of the struggle which the chirop odists were making to elevate their vocation from the trade class to a profession. Your words cheered and en- pronunciation. couraged the thousands of chiropodists high position in Washington refer although he had done little real spy in the United States to added efforts. with the result that to-day we have Per-shing, with the accent on the la been conceded the recognition for which syllable and pronounced with we have fought and are known as specialists in foot lesions and legitimate To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: Down practitioners of a branch of medicine.

We could now again profit from your has the first? ounty are pestered with crows the year help and the people of the nation would around; crows of the unsatiated variety, be the beneficiaries of your assistance. likewise raven black. We've decorated The facts are these; Our boys are being merrily along perpetuating their pestif- Every step of the way is being prepared | for their activities on the fighting line to render them efficient for any and for to think that at last our value he True there are surgeons of ability attached to each fighting unit, but their universities, not excepting Mr however of podiatry is defected or not one of the recipients is not knowledge of podiatry is deficient or

The officers of the National Associa- food has been conserved and To the Editor of The Sun-Sir; At tion of Chiropodists, accompanied by the recent Federal census of those of prominent medical educators, presented the needs of the situation to the auseemed to think the plan of appointing pediatrists to the army and navy feas-ible and proper. However, nothing has been done. If our boys go to the front Reactionary Suggestion of a Benights without the specialists and the facilities to care for their feet properly, they

will go to an unequal contest, If there is any one lesson which the sidewalk in front of the present war has taught it is that the grounds you couldn't we o feet and in foot gear has won the most

push to bring this home to our govern mental authorities. Monroe Renetal NEW YORK, June 25.

PERSHING?

ond Syllable Pronounced?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SUL "Per" rhymes with "Sir." That may well be and yet not settle the point the gentleman in question as General sound of "I" as in "shine." Can Mr Tripp advance a little further and about the second syllable as ally as he

PRINCETON, N. J., June 25 Rewards for Patriots

To the Entree or The Sts - are pleasing it is to read your editorial Rewards for Certain Patriots our universities uncovers real It is more than likely that honorary degrees given this year by the

managed their restaurance t satisfied with muste, dancing. is doubtful whether Mr. if cer even Mr. Sim Tappertit has the gratus # run a restaurant without food

New Haven, Conn., June 20.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN MONTREAL, P. Q. June 25

